Count Julius Andrassy's note to President Wilson. The editorials of the newspapers, while accepting this conclusion, urgs caution lest there be a hidden share behind the Austrian offer.

MAKES HIS DEMAND

LINK WAS MINOTEN

. Beware of the last convulsions of the colossal enemy who is not yet completely crushed." writes Maurice Barres, in the Ecko de Paris. "The situation will not clear until military defaat is acknowledged or inflicted. It will draw in its train the Central Empires, includ-

ing Germany."

Alfred Capus, editor of the Figaro, and all writers agree there can be a question of armistice only on the terms set by the Allies. Count Andrassy, they say, represents nobody and therefore separate peace with Austria-Hungary is absurd and impossible.
"The democracies of the Entente can

maintain only one attitude; an armis-tice first, and all their conditions of peace afterward, but only afterward,

Says L'Homme Libre.

The Journal says: "There is a unique opportunity to lay down a reasonable basis for the future edifice of Central The total dielocation of the Hapsburg monarchy threatens to strengthen Germany by the addition of twelve million Germans and Austrians and as many Magyars. A centre of gravity is necessary in Middle Europe. This centre can only be at Vienna or Berlin. What will happen if we put Vienna and Berlin in the same helmet?"

TURKEY ASKS PEACE, COPENHAGEN HEARS

Reports From Athens Say Rioters Rule Constantinople.

London, Oct. 29 .- Turkey has independently presented peace proposals to the Entente nations, according to a re-port from Constantinople forwarded by the correspondent at Copenhagen of the Exchange Telegraph Company. The ne-gotiations are expected to end soon, it is

ATHENS, Oct. 29.—Rioting has broken out at Constantinople and Smyrna, according to a despatch from Mitylene, Island of Lesbos, to the Potris. In both

TOBACCO BEGGING GERMANS TAKEN IN

Americans Bag Drove of Landwehr by Setting Trap.

By the Associated Press. WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES NORTH-WEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 27 (delayed) .-oners fifty-one members of the Second German Landwehr, who are the most German Landwehr, who are the most carried states and disillusioned men from the German Emperor's army. The men still are convinced that they were played a shabby trick in being taken prisoner, they are becoming reconciled to with the same head, the two states are the same head.

day, wore crosses on their shoulders.

The other day when they came over they were told that the next time each man would receive five sacks of to-bacco instead of one rack. The opportunity was too good to be lost and in-

stead of groups of three, four and five, as heretofore, fifty-one men came in a group eager for the tobacco and food. Germans were hospitably received at the customary rendezvous, split into common, but each state raises its own small groups and invited to come to proportion itself by taxes, &c., and another spot where the distribution would take place. That spot proved to be the intelligence office of the American countries is insured by a special agreement. an division, where the landwehrs were formed that they were prisoners. The Germans indignantly demanded to be sent back to their lines immeditobacco and bread. However, they gradually came to renounce their de-

mand that they be returned, especially when they saw the treatment accorded

PLAN TO MAINTAIN WAR TIES OF ALLIES

Parliamentary Committee Would Crush Menace of Foe.

LONDON, Oct. 29 .- Resolutions unanimously passed at the recent conference of French, Italian, Belgian and British sections of the Interallied Parliamentary Committee recommended that the na-tions now united in the fight for liberty should maintain their close association until the dangers threatening them had been removed by the complete overthrow of the enemy Powers.

proceed to prepare in consultation a plan for the establishment after the war of proceed to prepare in consultation a piant for the establishment after the war of machinery designed to secure and de-velop a "society of nations" as a proper means for attaining a durable peace

tonnage. The committee also independent air force for the purpose of overcoming if need be the last resistance of the enemy by a campaign of raids United States. He sailed for Europe over his territory. The common industrial control of the production of aero-deaux for several months, finally being trial control of the production of aero-nautical material was recommended.

BELGIANS REPORT CAPTURES War Office Announces Taking of

30,000 in Month. HAVRE, Oct. 29.—The official com-unication from Belgian headquarters to-night says:

to-night says:

In the period between October 14 and 27 the total number of prisoners captured on this front was 18,-293, of whom 331 were officers.

The Belgian army captured 7.362 of these; the second British army 5.354, and the French army 5.577.

Between September 28 and October 14 12,000 prisoners were taken. Thus

Between September 25 and October 14 12,000 prisoners were taken. Thus in one month the total number of prisoners reached more than 30,000. Material of all kinds was also captured, but has not yet been inven-

Between October 14 and 27 509 cannon were captured and 12,000 machine guns.

SCHWAB UNABLE TO ATTEND.

Plag Raising at Staten Island Ship Yard Is Postponed.

On account of the continued illness of Charles M. Schwah, director-general of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, flag raising ceremonies of the Standard Shipbuilding Corporation at its Staten Island plant, to have been held yesterday, were postponed indefinitely. Mr. Schwab was to have made the principal address.

At his home here it was stated he was convalescing from a serious rold. Mr. Schwab went for a motor ride and it was stated that he would resume his duties to-day.

Continued from First Page.

means that she is ready to act separately in the interests of the reestablishment of peace.

AUSTRO-GERMANS TO APPEAL TO WILSON

Provisional Government Formed at Vienna.

Paris, Oct. 29.—The Executive Com-mittee of the German parties in Aus-tria has formed a provisional Governseparate note to President Wilson, The Arbeiter Zeitung of Vienna de-clares that Germany and Austria-Hun-gary will capitulate without delay.

Czecho-Slovak Deputies in the course of an audience with Emperor Charles of Austria asked that Austro-German troops be removed from their portions of the empire and that Czecho-Slovak regiments be returned, according to a despatch from Vienna. It is said that they made it clear to the Emperor that

they made it clear to the Emperor that an internal revolution might ensue if the request was not granted.

The unsattled conditions in Vienna are indicated in the following message addressed to King Alfonso of Spain from Don Jaime, son of the former pretender, Don Carlos, which has been picked up from the wireless here:

"Flease do me the favor to order your Vienna Ambassador to act as the custodian of my household effects. I will be eternally grateful."

HUNGARY LOOSELY TIED TO AUSTRIA

Commercial Bond Chief Cause of Old Unity.

Hungary, which is a kingdom, is rather loosely tied to the empire of Austria, and has been since the combination was formed by the Ausgleich or Compromise of 1867. According to this agreement, it is only formal tie binding the two nations together, each is perfectly independent of the other, with its own constitution, Parliament and executive departments, except as regards foreign affairs, military and naval mat-

but many times in the past a rup-ture has been threatened. The real tie holding the two states together has been commercial and industrial rather The Germans for several days have ture has been coming unarmed out of their the holding the two states together has been coming unarmed out of their the holding the two states together has been commercial and industrial rather than political. Hungary is a great they have received bread and tobacco producer of raw material of all kinds; have received bread and tobacco producer of raw material of all kinds; have received bread and tobacco and the exchange of products betry, and the exchange of products be-tween them has been highly advan-

tageous to both.

The imperial army is a joint affair, but outside of it and in addition to it sach state has its national troops, which are in no way subject to the control of the other, Austria its Landwebr and Hungary its Honorat its Land-webr and Hungary its Honorat its Land-

States practically formed one as regards customs duties, coinage, weights and measures, consular representatives abroad, a joint bank of issue, &c. The when they saw the treatment accorded imperial monopolies and taxes on proby the American soldiers to them and duction, such as salt, tobacco, spirits, to the other prisoners. The landwehrs beer, sugar and mineral oil, are adminimal processes their extra control of the control will receive their extra rations as per latered by each country for itself, but on

987.701: Magyars, 10,061,549; Czechs, 8,403,953; Poles, 4,967,984; Ruthenlans, 3,991,711; Serblans, 3,722,967; Rumanlans, 3,224,147; Jews, 2,246,468; Slovenes, 1,252,940; Italians 768,422.

KAROLYI CALLED FOR PEACE IN 1915 Head of Hungarian Indepen-

Count Michael Karolyi is president of

dents Advocated Freedom.

wellop a "society of nations" as a proper means for attaining a durable peace guarded by the joint action of free nations.

In addition to being anti-German count Karolyi has appealed to Austria.

In addition to being anti-German count Karolyi has appealed to Austriations.

It was stated by the committee that the losses of mercantile tonnage due to submarine warfare should be made good so far as possible by the transfer of enemy tonnage. The committee also

enemy tonnage. The committee also cused of high treason by his cousin. The urged upon the allied Governments the Hungarian Ministry has never taken acindependent air force for the purpose of

PRESS CENSORSHIP ENDS.

allowed to return home.

Austrian Government Takes Off

Mussle, Says Vienna Report BERNE, Oct. 29 .- The new Austrian lovernment has abolished censorship of he press, a report from Vienna says. Hungarian Socialists to the number

of 100,000 held a huge demonstration Sunday in the streets of Budapest, Count Michael Karolyi and his followers ad-dressed the crowds on behalf of a democratic Hungary. There were no dis

Baron Chemecky, the Austrian pub-licist, has arrived in Switzerland, ac-cording to the Neue Zeifung of Zurich, which says that before he left Vienna he had an audience with Emperor

LISBON HONORS WILSON.

Names One of Its Principal Ave-

nues for President. Lisson, Portugal, Oct. 29 .- In recog-

MAKES HIS DEMAND LINK WAS MINOTTO

Becker Says Former French Premier and German Spy Did Not Meet.

TRIAL OPENS IN PARIS

Committee Receives Than 7,000 Documents Bearing Upon Case.

Alfred L. Becker, Deputy State Attorey-General, said yesterday that Joseph Caillaux, former French Premier, whose rial on treason charges began yesterday in Paris, did not meet Count von Luxburg, former German Charge d'Affaires and later Minister to Argentina, while Calliaux was in Buenos Ayres in 1915. Mr. Becker said that whatever negotiations were carried on between Calliaux and von Luxburg were transacted with Count James Minotto, son-in-law of Louis F. Swift, Chicago packer, as the go-

between. Mr. Becker has a complete story from Minotto of the twenty-six days M. and Mme. Caillaux spent in Buenos Ayres. Minotto was constantly in their company. His story, in the form of a deposition, has been sent to France for use at he trial.

Minotto, who is in an internment camp s a dangerous enemy alien, was a "social removed dimber," according to Mr. Becker, and his part in the alleged Calliaux-Luxburg intrigue that of an intermediary. He met Caillaux and his w'e in Rio de Janeiro, and accompanied them on the voyage to Buenos Ayres.

Believes Minetto Loyal. The Deputy Attorney-General is not

part in the episode. His frankness in his voluntary deposition made a good im-pression, and Mr. Becker is inclined to scept his statement that he is loyal to mr. Becker was asked if Minotto's tes-timony tended to support the French Government's charges that Calliaux in-trigued to bring about a separate peace between Germany and France and a crisis in French politics that would en able him to regain power as his country's savior. He replied that while "incrimi-nating" was a strong word, the testimony of Minotto betrayed the participation of Calllaux in an "amasing indiscretion. Mr. Becker said that Minotto appeared to be endeavoring honestly to assist the American and French Governments. He added that he did not think Minotto was

ever a conscious agent of the German Government. He was in South America in 1915 as the representative of a New York bank.
The text of Minotto's deposition will not become public until the document is

Session Is Only Preliminary.

countries is insured by a special agreement, which is renewed at intervals of ten years, although in some cases it failed of renewal and was merely extended. Under this agreement the two States practically formed one as respect. ments.

When the committee has finished its

The distribution of nationalities in the Dual Monarchy, according to the census of 1910, was as follows: Germans, 11.eighty-nine Senators answered to their names, showing that there were fifty-four absences. The legal representatives of the accused were not present, but M. Crecald. M. Caillaux's counsel, was in the public gallery.

prosecutor, to-night takes up eight closely printed columns in the Temps. The prosecutor concluded his address by charging the accused men with having conspired against the external safety of France by manœuvres and machinations with the enemy and by aiding enemy en-

Would Have Caused Civil War. M. Lescouve, during his presentation of the case, gave quotations from docuthe Hungarian Independent party and has long been an opponent of the Governments of the allied nations should forthwith been in favor of Hungarian independent party of the allied nations should forthwith been in favor of Hungarian independent party of the Governments of the allied nations should forthwith been in favor of Hungarian independent party of the Governments of the Brozence. He said he did this to show that Calliaux considered the Heroid says the body was found close to the bridge where he left his cap with the Hungarian House of Lords to show that Calliaux considered the Heroid says the body was found close to the bridge where he left his cap with the Hungarian House of Lords to show that Calliaux considered the heroid says the body was found after his tion in the Hungarian House of Lords to show that Calliaux considered the heroid says the body was found after his disappearance. The body had lodged between the Hungarian House of Lords to show that Calliaux considered the heroid says the Brozence. The poly was found close to the Hungarian House of Lords to show that Calliaux considered the heroid says the River Seine. The Paris edition of the New York to show that Calliaux considered the heroid says the Calliaux considered the heroid says the Calliaux considered the heroid says the River Seine. The Paris edition of the New York to show that Calliaux considered the heroid says the River Seine. The paris edition of the New York to show that Calliaux considered the heroid says the River Seine. The paris edition of the River Seine. The paris edition of the River Seine. The paris edition of the River Seine. The body was found close to the call and th

> M. Lescouve dealt at length with Count James Minotto, son-in-law of Louis F. Swift, a Chicago packer, who is interned in the United States, but who is alleged to have made a contession concerning a plot engaged in by Calllaux, Count von Luxburg, former German Minister to Argentina, and himself to disrupt the Entente alliance and bring about a new war in which the Teutonic allies, with France, Italy and Spain, would be arrayed against Great Britain and Russia. The prosecutor gave a deand Russia. The prosecutor gave a detailed biography of Minotto and traced
> his relations with Baron von Seebeck,
> son of a German officer, and Hugo
> Schmidt, Western United States agent
> of the Deutsche Bank of Berlin, both of
> whom are interned in the United States.
>
> Conversations of Callego and Those Above 31 to Be He Conversations of Caillaux while in Italy also were freely gone into by the prosecutor. Caillaux was quoted as having said in Italy that the war could not last until the autumn of 1917, owing to France's lack of raw material for the manufacture of munitions and house.

of revolutions in Algeria and Senegal. MONTENEGRO FOR JUGOSLAVS. King Nicholas Urges Union of Vari-

manufacture of munitions and because

ous States. Paris, Oct. 29.—King Nicholas of Montenegro has sent a declaration to the Jugoslave in which, after expreseing his joy over President Wilson's reply to Austria and affirming the independence of the union of Jugoslave, he said:

must become a constituent part of Jugo-

MONEY PANIC IN GERMANY; EMERGENCY PAPER ISSUED

Runs on Banks Continue Despite Appeals to Depositors -Cologne Workers Indulge in Violent Peace Demonstrations-Manifesto Attacks Kaiser.

Special Cable Desputch to Tun Sun from the the new State Secretaries he made

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THE HAGUE, Oct. 29.—Details of the that this is an extremely plain indicaecent runs on the banks throughout tion to the whole world of the measur ermany following the negotiations for of genuineness attaching to Germany's an armistice and peace have reached so-called democratization. despatch says that a flight panic started in Cologne, Dusseldorff and Westphalia,

ausing runs on the banks. Even in Berlin a financial panic seized the people, and the ordinary paper currency of the empire vanished, municipality of Berlin issued emergency currency, which is valid within greater Berlin until February, 1919. German banks are issuing appeals to the depositors, but the runs on the banks con-People of means are leaving Dussel

dorf because they hear that the German as soon as the army is forced back of the Rhine. Quartermasters are registering billets for troops in Dusseldorf. The working people in Cologne, see ng the factories closing and the rich fugitives crowding the trains, are indulging in more violent demonstrations for peace. The Rhenische Zeitung, a Socialist organ, urges the working peo ple to remain calm.

A manifesto to the Rhenish section of the Kalser will not abdicate he will be The Leipsic Volkszeitung published

GERMAN PREDICTION Travellers Bring News of De- Willing to Accept Govern termination.

PEACE OR REVOLT IS

pecial Cable Despatch to Tun Scn from the

London Times Service. . Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. THE HAGUE, Oct. 27 (delayed) .- Two men who have just returned from the Rhine-Westphelian district told me, as have other travellers from Germany, that the situation there has assumed a most critical stage. Revolution

the air and will take tangible form if peace does not come quickly.

One of these men is from Rubrert, where, he said, the food conditions are so had and the people are so thoroughly diseatisfied that they demand peace in-sistently and are prepared if they do taken from war industries to serve at the front. Four hundred had gone from the Rheinische Stahlwerke and 26,000 from the Krupps at Essen. These were oldiers on leave who were drawn again

for military service.

My Essen informant said he had attended a great meeting last Thursday, when it was decided to hold another meeting Tuesday on the food and peace trol of the other, Austria its Landwehr and Hungary its Honveds. In financial affairs the expenses which are common to both are administered in common, but each state raises its own proportion itself by taxes, &c., and transmits it to the joint treasury.

PARIS, Oct. 29.—Sitting as a high questions. According to him President to-day began dent Wilson's last note is taken by the people to mean peace. They are willing the second of the country is a strong transmits in the people are now so desperate they will follow the arample of Fusais.

> transmitted by the magistrates who heretofore have been investigating the case. There are more than 7,000 docu- Krupps, he asserted, would strike all together if assured that the movement would extend to all Germany. When the committee has finished its inquiry in the court will resume its seed slons. It is not known how long the committee may require to look over the evidence.
>
> Would extend to all Germany. He prove. If not, well and good: the men thought if this came about the army will go on fighting.
>
> Would extend to all Germany. He prove. If not, well and good: the men will go on fighting. He had no doubt that the Kalser have to abdicate,

them rigorously. The people still are in the meading as the property of the address of Theodore Lescouve, the great awe of the police. Gen. Ludendorf and Field Marshal you Hinden-losely printed columns in the Temps. have gone so badly of late.

PAUL WEST'S BODY FOUND.

Poor Health Believed to Have Led

PARIS. Oct. 29 .- The body of Paul West of New York, who came to France to work for the American Red Cross and

dence and on October 20 submitted a motion in the Hungarian House of Lords for the disunion of Hungary from Austria.

In addition to being anti-German the war was lost, and that this defendant always was more occupied concerning the Red Cross uniform and overcoat.

West, who was a writer and playing the making of peace than the winning wright, had been in poor health.

TANK CC

Capt. West left here on April 24 to work in France for the Red Cross. His

plays, books and newspaper and other

EASIER DRILLS FOR OLDER MEN Those Above 31 to Be Hardened

More Slowly Than Youths.

Special Desputch to Tun Sun. WASHINGTON, Oct. 29 .- Physical training in the cantonments for the elder men conform with their strength, endurance and age, it was stated to-day by officials of the War Department. Changes in the present system will be made wherever deemed necessary. The exercises will not be so strenuous as they have been for the men between 31 and 31 and the

Victim Dead; Motorists Sought. The Brooklyn police are seeking three dvilians and two sailors said to have

Centres.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 29 .- The German ing Raiders. Federal Council has approved the bill amending the imperial constitution in

according to a Berlin telegram. [The Reichstag on Saturday amended he constitution by placing the military authorities under the control of the civi government. The measure was passed by a large majority. The retirement o American aviators successfully bombed

Paris, Oct. 29.—Extremely important cisions were taken at the meeting of the Crown Council, held under the presi iency of Emperor William at Berlin or Saturday, says a despatch from Zuriel

The greatest agitation prevails in the Reichstag, where groups of Deputies, the nessage adds, are sitting continuously. Considerable nervousness, it is said the Social Democratic party says that if prevails in German military circles as a result of the decisions reached at the Crown Council. The German Government, it is declared, is determined to restatement that when the Kalser received sort to extreme measures.

U. S. SOLDIERS HEAR LATE PEACE NEWS

ment's Decision.

By the Associated Press WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTH WEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 29 .- Germany's reply to President Wilson's latest comcation and the reports concering the Austrian note requesting a sep

arate peace had reached to-night vir-tually the furthest advanced American troops throughout this sector. As with the previous notes and th orious political developments of re-cent weeks, the news was promptly communicated to the fighting line by telephone from main headquarters through the army corps divisions and down to the brigades where it was practicable. Behind the lines where the have watched the developments with

that keenness of intelligence that marks the citizen army. The rank and file do not hestitate to comment and speculate on the final out-come of the negotiations, but in long trips over the front and behind the lines the correspondent has found at each step that the disposition of the men is to speculate on the character of the next development rather than to express a

opinion of what should be done. The bulk of the American army now has been soldiering long enough and seen enough hard fighting to become im bued with the principle that it is the American's duty to fight if ordered so to do and to accept without any question the orders of his Government, upo

In other words, the general arm an armistice is what the army will ap

Head of British Propagands De

partment Is in Poor Health. London, Oct. 23 .- Baron Beaverbrook Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaste signed, according to official announce ment made to-day In a letter to Premier Lloyd George, tendering his resignation, Baron Beaver-brook says it is due to ill health and the

of undergoing an operation

Baron Beaverbrook is a Canadian, and as Sir Max Alitken was official eyewitness with the Canadian troops on the
front in France throughout 1915. In
December, 1916, King George conferred
a peerage on him and he assumed the
title of Baron Beaverbrook. He has
been very close to the Lloyd George
Government and has filled various offices under it. On February 10 last he was would then become acute and that the motion appointed Chancellor of the Duchy of entire nation would be compelled to 400 m Lancaster and head of the Propaganda intervene in order to bring about a ture Baron Beaverbrook eeded Sir Edward Carson in the Propa-

TANK CORPS MOVES OFFICE.

Vill Enlist Candidates in 140 W

42d Street Hendquarters. The Tank Corps. U. S. A., the "Tres 'Em Rough' boys, moves to its new headquarters to-day, from 19 West Forty-fourth street to 140 West Forty-second street. Lieut Paul J Baumgar-ten, in charge of headquarters, will be glad to meet to-day, and as long as the special recruiting for the Tank lasts, men who want to fight, who o see real service and plenty of it. What are wanted particularly are men of me

hanical experience. Capt. Arthur Gardner, who is in gen ral charge of recruiting for the "Treat Em Rough" service, returned yesterday from a tour of the central West, where he secured some of the best mechanics in the central States. He was assisted by Sergeant Arthur Guy Empey and Lieut. George Keller.

PROTESTS DEPORTATIONS.

France Warns Germany to Return Citizens of Laon.

Pasis, Oct. 29 .- The French Governnent has protested to Germany concern ing the carrying away by force of civilian residents of Laon and has informed Germany that the repatriation of German civilians from France will returned immediately to the keeping of the French Government

The action of the Germans in carrying off the civilians of Laon, including aid:
"I declare solemnly that Montenegro covering drilling have been sent out by agreement concluded between France outside become a constituent part of Jugo-lavia."

The King advocated a confederated formula of the commanders.

The King advocated a confederated formula of the commanders of the commanders.

The King advocated a confederated formula of the commanders of

> Train Kills Aged Couple in Motor. the Broads.
>
> The B

AMERICANS DOWN

Yankee Airmen Rout Enemy in Air and Bemb Troop

BROOKLYN FLIER SCORES

Capt. Meissner Downs Eighth Machine While Protect-

the form as adopted by the Reichstag By the Associated Press. the day by American aviators. Five American machines were lost in carry-ing out important reconnaissance mis-

Ludendorff has been reported as two points to-day where German troops ng been due to the passage of the were being assembled. In the morning a squadron of bombers, accompanied by protecting machines, dropped projectiles on Montigny. The troops scattered and an ammunition dump was set on fire. having been due to the passage of the an ammunition dump was set on fre.
The railroad yards were also damaged.
In the afternoon about fifty bombers attacked Damvillers, where other troops were concentrating. Observers reported a number of hits. About forty pursuit planes accompanied the bombers and engaged in many combats. Nine German machines were brought down.
Three American planes are missing.

man machines were brought down.
Three American planes are missing.
While protecting the American bombers this afternoon Capt. James A. Melssner of Brooklyn, N. Y., downed a Fokker in the region of Bantheville, making his score eight machines. Lieut. Samuel Kaye of Columbus, Miss., also downed a Fokker in the region of St. Georges. This was Kaye's fourth serial

Three German airplanes are believed to have been brought down in an aerial battle over Bantheville late Monday between an American patrol of eight ma-chines and thirteen Germans.

The American patrol had attacked four German machines when nine other enemy airplanes joined in. The Amerifought the entire thirteen until German machines were seen to The other ten turned tall and escaped. The American machines returned safely.

One of the German machines be-lieved to have been brought down fell in a vertical dive and another was

seen to go down completely out of control. The third German fell toward the ground after 150 rounds had been fired at the machine. The other ten Germans retired when their London, Oct. 29 .- "Thirty-two enem machines were destroyed yesterday and ten were driven down out of control," says the British official communication dealing with aerial operations issued

FRENCH FLIERS BOMB FOE. Penetrate Many Miles Behind

Lines of Germans. PARIS, Oct. 29 .- The French report to-night contains the following on aviation under date of Monda Our reconnoitring machines have pressed very far into the enemy zone and brought back hundreds of photo-graphs, many of them being taken be-tween thirty and fifty kilometers from the front. Nine enemy planes were downed or fell out of control. A captive balloon was set on fire. During the night our bombing equadrons dropped sixteen tons of projectiles on large railway stations and important points of concentration particularly on the railway stations of Hirson, Vervins, St. Gobert, Mont Cornet, Marle and Audun-le-Roman, and on the aviation grounds of Marsla-Tour and on large depots at Pro-Numerous fires were started by our projectiles, namely at Provizy,

on and Marle. SPAIN'S POLICY CONDEMNED.

for a Pro-Ally Stand. Pages Oct. 29 -- An exciting sitting took place in the Spanish Cortes yes-terday, according to a despatch from Madrid to the Petit Parisies.

Count Romanones, the Minister of Public Instruction, condemned the unrestricted neutral policy of the Spanish Government, and other orators spoke in a similar vein. Count Romanones asserted that Spain should adopt a pro-ally policy. He added that if Spain

ONE HOUR 45 MIN. YANKEES IN BIG GUN 18 PLANES IN DAY J. M. Schoonmaker, Jr., Hur-

ries to Sick Father. Pirrenung, Oct. 29 .- A new record time for an airplane flight between Dayton, Ohlo, and Pittsburg was claimed to-day by James M. Schoonmaker, Jr., son of the vice-president of the Pitts-burg and Lake Eric Rallroad, who cov-ered the distance of 223 miles in a De Haviland battleplane yesterday after-noon in 1 hour and 45 minutes. An av-erage speed of more than two miles a minute was maintained.

minute was maintained. Young Schoonmaker, who is chief engineer of the Dayton-Wright Airplane Company, received a long distance telephone message yesterday morning that his father, who just had undergone an operation, was seriously ill. He immediately decided to make a flying visit to his bedside, and obtained permission to use a De Haviland Four battleplane. With Howard Rinchart as pilot he left. WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTH- With Howard Rinehart as pilot he left west of Verdun, Oct. 29.—Eighteen en- Wright Field, Dayton, at 11:15 A. M. emy airplanes were shot down during and landed here at 1 P. M., on Brunots Island.

Schoonmaker said the fastest previous record airplane time between Dayton and Pittsburg was 2 hours and 5 min-

Continued from First Page.

the latest German or Austrian notes the general peace questions involved are temporarily to be shelved. Submission of Austria's appeal for an armistice to Versailles does not mean that the United States Government is that the United States Government is satisfied with the protestations of the Austro-Hungarian Government regarding the status of the Czecho-Slovaks or the Jugo-Slava any more than submission of Germany's appeal to Versailles means that President Wilson is satisfied that the German Government has fied that the German Government has

really been reformed so as to be rep resentative of the people.

The activities of German Government agents in neutral capitals in spreading agents in neutral capitals in spreading reports concerning threatened socialistic uprisings in Germany have been evident for some days officials explain, but it has been difficult to obtain definite tangible proof. This proof now appears to have been obtained and the State Department's announcement to-day was without qualification.

The German Government's idea in

The German Government's idea. was explained, was to create the im-pression that stiff armistice terms at this time might precipitate a general upheaval in Germany like the Russian haos following the downfall of the

BAKER TO SPEAK HERE. nitted War Work Rally Will Be Held Sunday.

Preparatory to the intensive drive of the United War Work Campaign, which begins November 11, a pairlotic rally of all organizations interested in promoting welfare work among the men army and navy will be held in Madison Square Garden Sunday afternoon. Charles E. Hughes, former Governo of New York, will preside and also will act as the official representative of the Protestant denominations. W. Bourke Cockran will speak for the Catholics

and Louis Marshall will tell of the in Secretary of War Newton D. Baker in his first public address since his return from France, will discuss the splendid work of the various organizations on the fighting front, behind the lines and stricken countries would look for money.

the cantonments. Cardinal Gibbons will deliver the ben ediction. Rabbi Stephen Wise will read selections from the Scriptures. FIRE PREVENTION MEETING.

Mayor to Preside at Gathering in

City Hall Saturday. National Fire Prevention Day on Sata meeting in City Hall under the au-spices of the Committee on Risks and Insurance of the Mayor's Committee on National Defence. Proclamations were issued yesterday by Gov. Whitman and Mayor Hylan asking for the cooperation of the people in observance of the day set aside for teaching fire prevention. Mayor Hylan will open the City Hall meeting. H. C. Brearley of the National Board of Fire Underwriters will be the

principal speaker.

Observance of the day is asked as patriotic measure. During 1917 \$250,-753,840 worth of property, of which \$14,-375,523 was New York's share, was burned up in this country. In New York city there were 14.053 fires, of which 80 per cent, were due to carelessness. To teach elemental precautions with emphasis on the need of the cleaning up of rubbish is the object of Fire Prevention

Day.
Slides have been provided for use in motion picture theatres this week and 400 speakers have been assigned to lecfire prevention at school exer-

DUEL NEAR VERDUN

Bombard Conflans Railroad and a Large Troop Concentration.

FIGHT AT BELLEU WOOD

Americans Hold Position-Repulse Counter Attack Near Waveille.

By the Associated Press. WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTH-WEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 20 .- The American troops improved their positions to day in the region of Aincreville and cast of the Meuse. The artillery was very active on both sides, the Germans using heavy guns from various parts of the front shelling Verdun, which now is almost a daily occurrence.

Around Wavrille the Germans attempted a local counter attack but were repulsed. An officer and four German privates were taken prisoner. There was flerce fighting near Bells:

Wood, which the Americans hold. The American guns replied to the enemy batteries around Bols L'Ecurel. Reville and Chaumont. The Germans also shelled Bantheville and Cunel Fires burned most of the day in the neighborhood of Dun. Andre, Andevanna and Doulcon, which are believed to bay been caused by American bombs or shells. There are no indications that

the Germans are withdrawing.
The Americans have consolidated their positions in the Grand Pre sector. firmly establishing themselves on the southern edges of Bourgogne Wood. Talma and Bellejoyeuse Farm are in No Man's Land. The American big guns crashed down on the main line of the railroad in the

region of Confians to-day and als shelled a large enemy troop concentra-tion in the neighborhood of Mangiennes. The Conflans line is important because it extends from Germany's pri pal communication line to Metz. The tinued intermittently throughout the day When a troop concentration was re-ported in the region of Bois de Villers and Mangiennes the guns were turned in that direction, hurling projectiles weigh-ing approximately 1,500 pounds each. At intervals also the big guns inside the American lines shelled the territor around Spincourt and Domm Ary-Baren-court, both important railroad junctions. The artillery fire on the Verdun front was heavy to-day and there was

machine gun fire, as well as west of the Meuse, especially north of St. Javin. DISCUSS AFTER WAR WORK.

Council of Foreign Relations Sees Burden on America. About fifty men prominent in the co mercial and financial life of the nation attended a meeting at the Metropolitan Club last night of the Council of Foreign Relations and discussed problems of onstruction that will have to be faced in France. Belgium and Italy after the

credit and the tools and machinery which to rebuild.

Mr. Sisson said this country was po sessed of all the things required for is-placing Belgium and France industrially, and that America's new merchant marine would play an important part in the work. 'In faving the tremendously and vital reconstruction problems three gallant allies." he said, "we n

develop within ourselves a spirit terprise broad enough to comprehe their needs." Among the other speakers were Chevillion, a French engineer, Backeland, a Belgian who has this country many years; lont, representing the Italian Ami dor, who said Italy would country to replace four billion German capital that had been drawn since Italy joined the allied ta-tions; George W. Wickersham Albert

Shaw and George A. Gaston. Sues to Dissolve Trust Fund. Because of alleged lack of funds to maintain herself and family Mrs. Mabel Arey Ludlam of 545 West Eleventh street brought suit yesterday before Su-preme Court Justice Gayegan to base dissolved a trust fund of \$110. ated by her father, the late Henry Arey, a Philadelphia lawyer Mr lam has pending in the Calcago another action to recover 5 her inheritance.

a new trust when she gets this latte



WHO'S GETTING IT?

Many machine-made clothes for men that once began at \$25 now begin at \$28 or \$30. Ours are hand-tailored, yet begin at \$25 as usual. We at least do not have to explain.

Men's Suits \$25 to \$65, Overcoats \$30 to \$85. Hand-Tailored—Ready for Service



Men's Shops, 2 to 8 West 38th Street-Street Level

FIFTH AVENUE